removal of the issue department for all descriptions of army requirement, as well as of forage and fuel from Balaklava, would, of course, still further contribute to relieve the town, and it is to be hoped, that by this time, the Quartermaster-General has adopted this course, especially as to the issue of food in the camp, which would save the men the necessity of coming all the distance to the town for provisions, and marching back with them. As further instances of the miscellaneous utility of the navvies, it may be mentioned, that the Naval Brigade falling short of water, the well-sinkers belonging to the railway corps had been set to bore to obtain water in the neighbourhood of the camp, and it was expected that their researches would be speedily efficacious. The limekilns continue in full operation, and two more were being in course of construction near the Third Division in the front. The washing place for the hospital had likewise been completed, and altogether the whole sphere embraced in or influenced by the operations of the railway corps was assuming an aspect in every way the reverse of what had prevailed a very short time ago. As late as the 17th, the date of the most recent advices we are now quoting from, the weather has been occasionally extremely warm and enervating, and the navvies had begun to complain of a degree of lassitude which they had never experienced in England even when the thermometer had ranged considerably higher. This naturally begets alarm as to the health, when the heat shall have really begun to act upon the prodigious area now affected by the process of animal decomposition of all kinds going on within several miles of the British position on either side; and proportionate anxiety is beginning to be felt for the arrival in the Crimea of Mr. Rawlinson, the engineer of the sanitary commission, whose preliminary labours are so indispensable to the beneficial exercise of the skill of his medical coadjutors, Drs. Sutherland and Gavin. As regards the commision, it has already done some good, and paved the way for an infinite deal more, at Constantinople. The hospitals on shore, at Scutari and Kululee, and the floating one at Seraglio Point, have been inspected and reported on. The authorities have given the commissioners every assistance, and the works recommended are already commenced.

Sympathy with the Poles.—Writing to the Mayor of Bath, expressing his willingness to present to the House of Lords the petition adopted by the meeting lately held in that city to express sympathy with Poland, the Earl of Shaftesbury says; "The partition of Poland was an enormous crime and an enormous folly; the restoration of it is demanded alike by sense and justice. But, whatever be the views and feelings of single individuals or masses of men, the time has not yet arrived for governments to interpose. We must rest content for the present witn the expression of national sympathies.

DESPATCH FROM GENERAL CANROBERT.

The French Minister of War has received the following despatch from the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the East:—

Before Sebastopol, March 17.

M. Le Marechal.—I have the honour to forward to you an account of several encounters which have taken place in the trenches, and which are necessarily consequent on the execution of our various siege works.

On the night of the 14th and 15th, we had carried forward the parallel opened before the mamelon, which is in front of the Malakoff Tower, and where the Russians have established their new work, a first line of ambuscades, whence the sharpshooters of the enemy much incommoded our working parties, and whence they had killed, on the morning of that very day, Captain Guilhot, of the engineers, whose loss we sincerely regret.

The troops to whom this operation was confided executed it with much vigour and devotedness, under a heavy fire of musketry and cannon from the tower. The operation was repeated on the night of the 15th-16th; it was, as the former one, vigorously conducted; the ambuscades were razed. General Bosquet very much eulogizes the energy of the troops which were employed in these two combats, which have been an opportunity for very credttable deeds of individual courage.

General Niel and Bizot have reconnoitered the parallel opened during that night, and prepared the execution of an other parallel nearer to the mamelon, which stands before the Malakoff Tower We shall begin it to-morrow night in a ground where, unfortunately, the rock is very near the surface of the soil, a condition against which we have not ceased to struggle almost everywhere, since the commencement of the siege.

On the left, we have continued our works before the central bastion. In the same nights, from the 14th to the 15th, and from the 15th to the 16th, in spite of a very heavy fire of grapeshot and musketry, we connected again to the former works, by a fresh parallel of upwards of 400 metres—the trench forming an angle advancing in the direction of that bastion.

These operations have cost us a score and a half of men killed or wounded; among the former is Captain Adin, of the 2d regiment of the Foreign Legion.

In the night from the 15th to the 16th the besieged, doubtless intending to make a diversion on our extreme left, and probably supposing also that the works begun on the right were engrossing all our attention, directed towards that left a sortie, composed of 450 volunteers from various corps. Their effort was seconded by a company of the 10th Battalion of Foot Chasseurs and a company of Voltigeurs of the 2d Regiment of the Foreign Legion. That combat was very brilliant; the assailants, met by a very brisk fire, and repulsed with the bayonet as far as beyond the parapet of the trench, left in our hands 29 men killed and wounded, and as many on the ground which divides the trench from the ambuscades whence they had gone. They had, however, removed a great number by means of detachments provided with litters. In all, that little combat must have cost the Russians one-third of the effective force which they had brought to bear thereupon. It has cost us 5 men killed and 12 wounded.

During the eight days which have just elapsed, we have tried the fire of a small battery constructed by us, armed and served by the English, and which looks towards the main harbour. We had remarked that one of the war steamers whose fire inconvenienced us, the Gromonoosetz, had been hit by our shots. We this day hear, that they scarcely had time to bring her to the entrance of the harbour, when she sank. This incident is not without importance, especially on account of the moral effect which it must have produced on the garrison. The port is, indeed the line of retreat of that garrison and the more threatening our action will become on that line the more will the troops become uneasy and discouraged.

The Brigade of the Imperial Guard has been very vigorously constituted. The best soldiers of the army in the East have naturally found there their place and noble reward Yesterday I solemnly gave to the regiment of the Zouaves of the Guard the flag which the Emperor entrusts to them. His Majesty and yourself, M. le Marechal, may rest assured that it will be well kept.

In spite of the exceedingly sudden variations in the weather in the Crimea, the number of the sick shows indications of a decrease.—Accept, &c ,

The General Commander-in-Chief of the Army in the East,

CANROBERT.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 30.

FITZ ROY BRIDGE, GOULBURN.

From the Illustrated Sydney News.

We last week gave our readers a view of the opening of the new bridge at Goulburn, and the gay scene that took place on the occasion; and we now lay before them a sketch of the same bridge, with a more extended view of the country, by which the requirements for the bridge will be more easily perceived, and the nature of the surrounding district. For this we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. A. Beazeley who presided in the place of Mr. Plunkett. The *Goulburn Herald* says:—"The Odd Fellows, with the true public spirit which characterizes them, from "the rising to the setting of the sun,' attended, and gave a degree of *eclat* to the affair it would not otherwise have possessed. On the opening of the bridge, Mr. Beazeley said—'Ladies and Gentlemen—The works necessary for the erection of this bridge over the Mulwaree Ponds having been so nearly completed as to render it fit for public traffic, I am directed by the Colonial Architect to open it for public use. I therefore, in the name and on behalf of his Excellency the Governor-General, declare this bridge to be open to the public till further notice. Permit me also to offer my sincere congratulations on the occasion of the completion of this fine bridge, which appears to be in every way worthy of your beautiful and prosperous town.' Mr. Woodward had a temporary licence and booth, and furnished a first-rate lunch. The German Band were in attendance, and enlivened the proceedings by playing a variety of popular airs."

Previous to the Governor General's attendance at the Council, the House adjourned for the purpose of presenting the farewell Address, which had been voted the previous evening to his Excellency. A considerable majority of the members proceeded to Government House, accompanied by the Speaker, the Attorney-General, and other members of the Government. On their arrival, they were conducted to the drawing-room. In a few minutes his Excellency the Governor-General made his entrance, accompanied by his private Secretary, Mr. George Fitz Roy.

The Speaker then read the following address—

The Council, on the eve of its prorogation, and of the departure for England of your Excellency, desires to record its deliberate "*opinion*" of the practical ability, sound judgment, and eminent success, which, during a period of more than eight years, have characterized your Excellency's personal administration of the Government of this colony.

The Council, more especially, desires to express its sense of the frank, cordial, and truly constitutional spirit on all occasions manifested by your Excellency in your communications with this branch of the Legislature—a course which has been attended with the happiest results, and has in no slight degree tended to confirm that love of order, and those feelings of loyalty and attachment to the Parent State, which pervade all ranks of this community.

In bidding your Excellency farewell, the Council desires to convey to your Excellency the assurance of its best wishes, and to express its hope, that your Excellency's administration of the Government of this colony may ensure you a continuance of the confidence and favour of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

To this Address his Excellency returned the following answer:—

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—It is with sincere gratification that I thank you for the address which you have presented to me, and for the opinion therein recorded of the succes of my endeavours to administer, in a cordial and constitutional spirit, the Government of this most important colony.

"At the close of our long official intercourse, it is a source of pleasure to me to acknowledge the manner in which you have co-operated with me on all occasions, and I trust, that the feelings of loyalty and attachment to the Parent state which animate the inhabitants of New South Wales may long continue."

The deputation then withdrew, and returned to the Council Chamber.

His Excellency then proceeded to the Council Chamber, and in a speech of some length prorogued the Council. In the course of the speech his Excellency having alluded to some of the most important measures of the session, viz., those with reference to emigration and education, stated that he had purposely abstained from giving effect to some of the recommendations of the Council, thinking it more desirable and proper to leave them to the able officer appointed to succeed him in the administration of the affairs of the colony. His Excellency concluded in the following terms:—

"At an early period of the Session I informed you, that by Her Majesty's pleasure, I was at length about to be relieved in the administration of this Government—an administration which has considerably exceeded in duration the usual limits. In now addressing you for the last time, I have the satisfaction to reflect, that the cordiality which marked my intercourse with yourselves and your predecessors has happily been preserved to the end. I willingly bear testimony to the zeal and ability with which you have always performed your public duties, and I cherish the most fervent aspirations for the continued well-being of the noble colony committed to your care.

"I now declare this Council to stand prorogued to Tuesday the sixteenth day of January next."

His Excellency then retired, and the Council broke up; and thus ended the Session of 1854.

Holloway's Pills, an unfailing Remdy for all disorders of the Chest and Lungs.—Oliver Thomson, of Kingston, C. W. was certainly in a most deplorable state of health, ten weeks ago; his lungs, so the doctors told him, were completely gone, his chest and in fact his body generally, had scarcely an atom of flesh on it, so thin had he become. In addition to this, he had a cough, which completely shook him to pieces (these are his own words): he has just informed Professor Holloway, that all these complants have been removed by Holloway's Pills, after he had used them for seven weeks and two days, and he now feels better, than ever he did in his life. These Pills will readily remove all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, April 21st, 1855.

House of Assembly.—We give the completion of the debate on the Temperance petitions in this day's issue. We do not put it forth as a full report of all that was said on the occasion—for that would take up too much room—but we have taken especial pains that nothing but what was said should appear. This will account for some of the sentences being short and abrupt.

The Mails—We are happy to inform our readers, that the Government have entered into a Contract with Wm. Heard, Esq., for the conveyance of the Mails in the Steamer Rosebud twice a week, between this port and Pictou, and that she will leave on her first trip on Wednesday morning. We were at one time afraid that the Government were not going to employ the Rose Bud, and that we should have a Steamer put on the route owned elsewhere, or perhaps none at all.

The Rosebud will leave on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock for Wallace, to return the same day.

By a letter received by the Hon. Edward Palmer this morning, dated Wallace, April 12, we learn that Mr. Were would loose both his feet, but he was unwilling to allow them to be amputated, and his medical advisers were of opinion that he would not be able to stand an operation. His youngest daughter had arrived from Bangor.

By a subsequent letter from Mr. Hammond Johnson, we hear that Mr. Were was not suffering any pain, and that if he would submit to an operation, it is thought that he might survive. Mr. R. Johnson was doing well.

It always gives us pleasure to record the success in life of any of the natives of this Island, and it is with peculiar satisfaction that we announce that John Jenkins, Esq., son of the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, has been engaged by the Government of Great Britain, in the capacity of Civil Surgeon to the Turkish contingent force at Eupatoria, commanded by Omer Pacha and General Vivian. His pay is 28s. stg. per diem, with rations for self and servant. He left London in the Screw Steamer Bacchante, on the 31st March, for Balaclava.

A public meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in the South Lake Chapel, on Monday the 2d of April. The Rev. John Knox was called to the Chair. After prayer, the Chairman introduced to the assembly, the Rev. Henry Crawford, who delivered an able and interesting Lecture on the subject of Temperance, and dwelt particularly and effectively on the Scripture argument. The Chairman then addressed the assembly at great length and complimented the Alliance Division, (which occupied the front seats clothed in the Regalia of the Order,) upon their increase and prosperity. After a vote of thanks to the Rev. Henry Crawford for his interesting lecture, and to the Rev. John Knox, for his address and able conduct in the Chair, the meeting separated highly delighted with the proceedings of the evening.

We have been informed that the Ladies of Georgetown, more frequently than we suppose, give evidence of their generosity towards good objects, and are happy to record the fact, that last January, in giving a jubilee to the Children of the Church Sunday School, £3 was raised by admittance of friends, and the sale of fully *two bushels of cake!* left over and above after 64 children had been regaled; and more recently, in March, at a very delightful Tea meeting, given during Court sitting, a further sum of £12 was raised for Church purposes, including the sale of nearly an equal quantity of cake, after fully 200 persons had been amply supplied. In the Summer we understand they are to have another.—*Com.*

The Concert advertised in our last paper, has been unadvoidably postponed, owing to the circumstance of the Gentleman erecting the organ to be used on that occasion, through some unforeseen difficulty, not being able to have it completed at the time specified—another week will have improved the travelling so as to admit of country friends attending.

Appointments.—The rumour of appointment of Sheriffs, as stated in our last, has proved to be correct. We understand that Mr. John S. Bremner, has been appointed Deputy Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, and T. A. Montgomery, Esq., Surveyor of Shipping.

☞ We are requested to announce that Divine Service will be held as usual in the Temperance Hall, on the next Sabbath, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m.

LIVER COMPLAINT, OF TEN YEARS' STANDING, CURED BY THE USE OF ONLY TWO BOXES OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

New York, August 2, 1853.

This is to certify, that having been afflicted with liver complaint for ten years, and after having tried nearly every known remedy without finding relief, I was at last introduced to try *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, and after using *only two boxes* was perfectly cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as the best *Liver or general Antibilious Pills* ever offered to the public.

Mrs. Ann Malony, No. 17, Rivington Street.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also his great Vermifuge or Worm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills*. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

An ounce of fact is worth a pound of theory; and the swarm of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial, and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heart-burn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous tremors, relaxation and debility, &c, are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure. See advertisement.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

April 18th, Schr. Morning Star, Crispo, Arichat, bal. Charlotte, Le Blang, do. do. Mary Jane, Terrio, do. Lady Smith, Babin, do. do. Vulture, do. do. Trial, do. do.

SAILED.

April 20th, Morning Star, Crispo, Crapaud, to load. Glory, Le Blang, do. do. Mary Ann, Anderson, St. John N. B., pork, oats, oatmeal, &c., by R. Bell. Sonora, Malone, St. John's, Newfoundland, potatoes and oats, by J. Rowe. Sophronia, Babin, Halifax, Potatoes, by P Gaul. Isabella, Turnbull, St. John N. B., potatoes, oats and oatmeal, by T. Broderick.

Married,

On the 17th inst., at St. Eleanor's by Rev. John M. McLeod, Mr. Hugh Ramsay, Lot 13, to Miss Margaret Smith, Lot 17.

Died,

At Lot 48, on Sunday morning last, Mr. Robert Lund, aged 64 years.